THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9784. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 31. 1784.

THEATRE ROYAL,

Mrs SIDDONS'S SIXTH NIGHT.

On TUESDAY Evening, June 1. 1784, will be presented,
The TRAGEDY of

DOUGLAS.

Douglas, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Old Norval, Mr Sutherland; Lord Randolph, Mr Wilmot-Wells;
First Officer, Mr Davis; Second Officer, Mr J. Bland;
And Glenalvon, Mr WOODS.
Anna, Mrs WOODS;
And Lady Randolph, Mrs SIDDONS.

To which will be added a FARCE, called,

THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

N. B. The days of playing this week will be TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

ON Saturday evening last, there was dropped by accident, a RED MOROCO POCKET BOOK, at the door of the Theatre, in which there was some papers of no consequence but to the owner; there was also a TWENTY POUND NOTE of the Bank of Scotland, the number of which is given in, and payment stopped. If any person should present said Note, it is requested it may be stopped until application is made to Mr Myles M'Phail, vintner, who will give every necessary information of the said Note. He is also empowered to give TEN POUNDS reward, and no questions asked.

For the Last Times absolutely.

At the particular Request of several Persons of Distinction.

EIDOURANION;

OR,

LARGE TRANSPARENT ORRERY.

MR WALKER JUNIOR, esteems himself particularly flattered by the numerous applications for his longer stay, by which he is induced to repeat his

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURE,

On the above Machine,

This present MONDAY, and on WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY next, at Seven in the evenings,

IN THE OLD ASSEMBLY HALL, EDINBURGH.

Admittance, HALF-A-CROWN.

And that none who wish to attend this Lecture may be disappointed, he assures the Public, that these will be his LAST TIMES absolutely in this City.

Tickets, and books of the Lectures, to be had at Messrs Corri and Sutherland's music-shop, Bridge street; Mr Creech's, bookseller; Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffeehouses; and at Dunn's and Poole's Hotels.

N. B. A Stage of Seats are erected, elevated above each other, for, the accommodation of those in a distant part of the room; so that every person is enabled to have a distinct view of the Machine.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

EDINBURGH, MAY 26. 1784.

NOTICE was given by a former advertisement from this Office, That the Packet Postage of one Shilling for a single letter, and so in proportion, between London and New York, might or not be paid beforehand: but difficulties having arisen in the collection of the Packet postage in North America, it now becomes necessary to inform the Public, that both the inland and packet postage on all letters from any part of Great Britain or Ireland for North America, which are forwarded from London on the first Wednesday of every month, must absolutely be paid quite to New York, and also to Halifax, without which they must be opened, and returned to the writers.

By order of the Postmaster General,

DAVID ROSS, Sec.

DESERTED from his Majesty's 9th Regiment of Foot,

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches high without shoes, by trade or profession a labourer; pale complexion, brown hair, grey eyes, pock pitted; was born in the parish of Forry, in the county of Argyle, near the market town of Inverary.

Also, WILLIAM MONROW, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5½ inches high without shoes, by trade or profession a weaver; dark complexion, black hair, black eyes, a cut in the forehead; was born in the county of Lanark, in the market town of Glasgow.

Whoever apprehends the said deserters, and lodges them in any of his Majesty's goals, or in the guard-house of any regiment in Great Britain, shall receive ONE GUINEA reward for each, over and above the allowance made by Government, by applying to the Commanding Officer of the said regiment at Edinburgh, or to Messr. Meyricks agents, Parliament Street, London.

LANDS IN THE HOWE OF THE MEARNS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 10th day of June 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of WHITERIGGS, and Salmon Fishing in the water of Bervie. Also, the Towns and Lands of ARTHURHOUSE, THORNYLEE, and SUTTIEWELLS, and teinds of the whole, all lying contiguous, within the Parishes of Fordon and Garvock, and shire of Kincardine, nine miles north from Montrose, seven south from Stonehaven, and four west from Bervie and Johnshaven, the roads good on all sides.

The free rent of the Lands of Arthurhouse, Suttiewells, and those parts of Thornylee, set to tenants, is 76l. 12s. 5d. Sterling. They contain about 180 acres of good arable land, and a much greater extent of pasture ground, are well tenanted, and the rents are punctually paid.

The Lands of Whiteriggs, and part of Thornylee, being in the natural possession of the proprietor, are not rentalled. They consist of about 240 acres of land, inclosed with earth fences, and are mostly all of rich arable soil, or of the finest natural grass, on both sides of the water of Bervie; and the lands produce early and weighty crops in every kind of season. These lands will be exposed in lump with the other lands which are rented as above, and will be set up at the lowest rate at which the same are or shall be estimated by men of approved knowledge in the value of land.

Besides a complete new set of farm offices, farm yard, and kitchen garden, there is on Whiteriggs a commodious mansion-house, and household offices, all substantially built within these few years, delightfully situated on the water of Bervie; and from the house there is a fine prospect of most part of the estate, and of an extensive and pleasant valley country around.

The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feuduty.—An inventary of the titles, which are clear, with copies of the rental and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of James Greig writer in Edinburgh, and Mr William Burnet, advocate in Aberdeen; and the lands and writings will be shown by the proprietor, at Whiteriggs, who is ready to commune with any person inclining to purchase by private bargain.

AN ACCOUNTANT

WISHES to be employed, who has been for many years in the constant practice of keeping complete sets of regular, distinct and accurate books; and of writing the letters of considerable correspondence in different branches of trade.—He has also been in the practice of making up distinct rentals, and of framing approved methods of book-keeping for factors upon large estates. He will undertake to state, in a general, regular and complete system, all the accounts of *extensive landed property*, or of any kind of *commerce*, concisely, clearly and exactly; and as employment in either of these ways would be particularly agreeable to him, he will attend on being inquired for at the Publisher of this paper; and his character, ability, and attention, will be attested by respectable names.

If the services of the Advertiser should not be required foun, in either of the ways mentioned, he will beg leave to offer them in another.

As he was early and regularly educated for this line, and has been constantly and *particularly* employed in it for near twenty years, he now hopes his future labours may become more generally useful. With this view, he will turn his whole attention to the examination of accounts and their vouchers, which may be either in disorder, the subject of settlement, or of dispute; and from these, he hopes he will be found able to make up, with dispatch, as just and clear states, settlements, or reports, as perhaps can be prepared. And if any person, who has hitherto had his accounts kept in the imperfect way of single entry, may desire to have them kept in time to come in a complete manner, the Advertiser will, from a proper inventary, open a new set of books upon a regular and comprehensive plan; and if it should be thought necessary, rules will be given so plain and simple for keeping up such books properly, that a little attention will lead to a clear knowledge of the method.

JUDICIAL SALE

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 22d day of June next, between the hours of four and seven afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Which belonged to John Bushby Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries.

LOT I.

The Lands of AUCHINGIBBERT, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.
The proven rent after all deductions is L. 122 2 9 4-12ths
And the proven value of these lands being held of the Crown at 23 years purchase, is, L. 2809 3 10 8-12ths
These lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT II.

The Lands of KEMPLETON, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Twynholm, and stewartry of Kircudbright.
The proven free rent is, L. 138 6 7 11-12ths
And the proven value being held of the Crown at 23 years purchase is, L. 3181 13 2 1-12th
These lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT III.

The Lands of WOLFGILL, HERRIES's PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, lying in the parish and shire of Dumfries.
The proven rent of this lot is, L. 99 2 4 6-12ths
And the proven value, being held of the town of Dumfries at 22 years purchase, is L. 2179 10 3

LOT IV.

The Houses, Stables, Office-Houses, Cellars, and Pertinents in Dumfries, commonly called the GEORGE INN, presently possessed by Mr Macvitie.
The proven free rent of this lot is L. 53 19 11
And the proven value of these subjects, being held burgage at 12 years purchase, is L. 647 19 0

LOT V.

The Undivided Third Part of the Lands of LITTLE MILNTOWN and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.
The proven free rent of the third part of these lands is 8l. 1s. 2d. 5-12ths.
And the proven value, being held of the Crown, at 23 years purchase, is L. 185 7 7 7-12ths

LOT VI.

The Lands of EASTFIELD, lying in the parish of Dornock, and shire of Dumfries.
The proven free rent of this lot is 3 l.
And the proven value, being held of a subject superior, at 22 years purchase, is L. 66 0 0

LOT VII.

The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of OVER and NETHER LEIGHTS and BURNHEAD, in the shire of Ayr, which is held blench of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification.
The proven value of this Superiority is L. 110 0 0

The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the signet, or David Newal writer in Dumfries.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW

TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, either together or in lots, as purchasers shall incline,

The Lands of TORBANEHILL, TORBANEHALL, and POTISHAW, lying in the parishes of Bathgate and Whitburn, and county of Linlithgow, within a quarter of a mile of the great road from Edinburgh to Glasgow by Whitburn, twenty miles from Edinburgh, and within a mile and a half of the town of Bathgate, where there is plenty of coal and lime, and through which, and these lands, the turnpike road from Clough to Borrowstounness runs.

If the lands are sold separately, they will be put into the two following lots.

LOT I. The Lands of Torbanehill and Torbanehall, consisting of about 370 Scots acres, all substantially inclosed, and sheltered with plantations. Above 200 acres of these lands are in the proprietor's natural possession, which, with the parts that are set in tack, are worth above 200 l. Sterling per annum. Upon the lands of Torbanehill there is a new and well finished mansion-house of nine rooms, with all necessary offices; also a good farm-house with suitable offices. The house, which is well situate, commands an extensive prospect, the policy around it well laid out and in neat order; and the inclosures in the proprietor's possession are mostly in old grass.

LOT II. The Lands of POTISHAW, consisting of about 140 acres, besides moss; about twelve acres of which are planted, the whole substantially inclosed with stone dykes. Two large inclosures of above 80 acres are in the proprietor's possession, the one laid down last year with grass seeds, the other in tillage; the remainder is set in tack; the whole worth 80 l. Sterling yearly.

Upon these lands there is a very good farm-house and offices. They afford an excellent situation for a house, and there is a free-stone quarry in the grounds. The above lands are all exceedingly well watered, lying for a mile and a half along the water of Ammon.

Application may be made to James Gray writer, Merchant Street, Edinburgh, George Lothian merchant in Glasgow, and to the proprietor at Torbanehill.

FOUND

LATELY on the Coach Road leading to Dudingston, a GOLD CHAIN of a LADY'S WATCH, with a SEAL set in GOLD. The person that has lost it may have it on calling on Patrick Robertson, Jeweller, and paying expences of advertising, &c.

ESTIMATES FOR A NEW ROAD.

WANTED, Estimates for levelling and forming that stretch of New Road leading from the Wright's Houses turnpike, to the line of Prince's-street.

The road is to be formed from the line of Prince's-street to the Fountainbridge road, 60 feet broad, and from the Fountainbridge road to the Wright's Houses road, 38 feet broad, and cut to a declivity as delineated in a section thereof, lodged with Mr Robert Trotter writer to the signet.

There is to be a foot path on each side of the road ten feet wide, and one of the sides is to be faced with dry stones a foot high, and covered three inches thick with gravel. There are also to be four covered drains through the breadth of the road.

As the retaining walls along the hollow places are to be built by the trustees, the contractor for levelling the ground is to be obliged to sell to them such part of the stones as are quarried in the tract of the road, and which may be necessary for that purpose, at twopence halfpenny per cart.

The estimates must be given in betwixt and Tuesday the 8th day of June next, to Mr Trotter, who will give every other information which the persons proposing to be contractors would wish to have.

EDINBURGH RACES.

THERE is to be run for over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 2d day of August 1784, The CITY of EDINBURGH's PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS Sterling value, for Horses, &c. that never won that value, Hunters Purses and Plates excepted, carrying 12 stone, the best of three Four-mile Heats.

On TUESDAY the 3d, HIS MAJESTY's PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three Four-mile Heats:

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 9 stone 5 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 9 lib. | And Aged Horses, 10 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 4th, FIFTY POUNDS for all ages, the best of three Four-mile Heats:

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. | And Aged Horses, 9 stone.

4 years old Fillies allowed 3 lib.

On THURSDAY the 5th, FIFTY POUNDS for real Hunters that have hunted in Scotland, and never won 50 l. (Hunters Plates and matches excepted) carrying eleven stone, the best of three Four-mile Heats.

On FRIDAY the 6th, FIFTY POUNDS for all Ages, the best of three Four-mile Heats:

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. | Aged Horses, 9 stone.

A winner of one Fifty this year, to carry 3 lib. and of two Fifties, 5 lb. extra. Four years old Fillies allowed 3 lib.

On SATURDAY the 7th, A PURSE for the Beaten Horses, &c. of the week:

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. | And Aged Horses, 9 stone.

The best of three Four-mile Heats. A winner of the King's Plate, or of two Fifties this week will not be allowed to start again.

The horses, &c. to be booked by the Town-clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the Races, between the hours of four and six afternoon, when the horses are to be shown, the proper certificates produced, and the usual entry-money paid.

N. B. There will be Ordinaries during the Race-week at FORTUNE's, and Assemblies, as usual.

No scaffolds to be erected, without permission of the Admiral, or Magistrates of Leith.

Sir WILLIAM ERSKINE of Torryburn,
Sir JAMES MURRAY,
And The Hon. KEITH ELPHINSTONE, } STEWARDS.

FARM IN TWEEDALE TO LET.

THE Farm of HAIRSTAINS, lying in the parish of Kirkurd, and county of Peebles. It lies upon the great road from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, and near to that part where the road from Peebles to Glasgow crosses the other road.

As there has always been a public house kept at Hairstains, the proprietor proposes to accommodate the tenant with a suitable house and offices, and the farm itself is very convenient for that purpose, and, as it is out of lease, a tenant may enter to it immediately.

Mr James Henderson at Kirkurd will show the grounds, and for further particulars apply to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE,

Lying in the Lordship of Kintyre, and parish of Southend.

THE Lands of CARRESKEY, comprehending the Farms of High and Low Carreskey, and Mill thereof, Baillinaguishaig, Feorline, and Glenadale, lying as aforesaid, are to be sold by private bargain, either in whole or in lots of single farms, as purchasers may incline. The yearly rent of these farms, after deduction of feu duty and other public burdens, amounts to about one hundred and forty pounds Sterling. Most of the lands are pleasantly situated on the sea coast, are very improveable, and have a salmon fishing on the coast or bay of Carreskey, not included in the rental. The premisses are likewise well situated for shooting and fishing.

A considerable part of the estate is rich arable land, and the rest good pasture grounds. On the farm of Glenadale there is a thriving wood. The lands hold of the Duke of Argyle, and the title-deeds are clear and unexceptionable.

Any person wishing to purchase all or any part of these lands, will please apply to the proprietor at Campbeltown, Archibald Campbell writer there, factor on the estate, or to Archibald Macdonald of Sanda, Esq; advocate at Edinburgh; any one of whom will inform as to any other particulars which purchasers may desire to know.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *May 25.*

War-Office, May 25. 1784.

2d Regiment of dragoon guards, Ph. S. Webb, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice Samuel Chambers.

6th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet John Joseph Atherton to be Lieutenant, vice Sir Bourchier Wrey. Adjutant John O'Brien to be Cornet, vice Francis Philip Bedingfield.

16th Regiment of dragoons, Humphrey Bellamy, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Patrick Leeson.

12th Regiment of foot, Edward Picton, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice Robert English.

32d Regiment of foot, Joseph Barrett, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Ralph Smith.

2d Regiment of foot, Edmund Southby, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Simpson. Ensign Francis Raleigh, of 39th regiment, to be Ensign, vice Edmund Southby.

37th Regiment of foot, Thomas Andrew, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Brahan.

39th Regiment of foot, Ensign Edmund Southby, of 2d foot, to be Ensign, vice Francis Raleigh.

Michael Grant, Assistant Surgeon to the General Hospital in America, to be Surgeon at Providence.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

TUESDAY, *May* 25.

The Speaker adverted to the order of receiving petitions, when several were presented, and, according to the directions of Mr Grenville's act, put in the glass, and drawn out by the Clerk, when the following were appointed to be heard as under, viz. Pontefract 8th, Ipswich 10th, Mitchel 15th, Downton 17th, Ilchester 19th, Bedford 22d, and Bridgewater 24th June next; Colchester 1st, Lyme-Regis 6th, Ashburton 8th, Penryn 13th, Kirkwall 15th, Saltash 20th, Oakhampton 22d, Cricklade 27th, and Middlesex 29th of July; Lancaster 3d, Preston 5th, and Trepony 10th of August.

Colonel *Fitzpatrick* then presented a petition from the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, stating, that having been duly chosen for Westminster by a great majority, with the High Bailiff's return, the petitioner prayed the House would refer the same to a committee, for the purposes of an enquiry into it, as an *undue return*.

The petition having been read by the Clerk, Lord *Mulgrave* said, that by Mr Grenville's bill the petition then before them could not possibly be complied with. He had the act read, and asserted from it, that as it was provided solely for the purpose of trying the returns of members to Parliament, there was no provision for the present case, where no return of that sort had been made, and therefore the petition could not be sent to a committee.

He concluded with moving, that the case set forth in the petition was not one in which Mr Grenville's bill could have an interference, and that the same, therefore, should be rejected.

The *Master of the Rolls* supported Lord Mulgrave. He said it was as clear as noon day that the case in the petition was not an object for the operation of Mr Grenville's bill. Besides, where was the necessity to apply to the judicature of that bill before there was a cause—before the election for Westminster was legally concluded, and the scrutiny at an end. He made use of several of the arguments he had employed in the debate of yesterday, and contended, that there was not a shadow of propriety in giving that compliance to the requisition which the Right Hon. Gentleman so anxiously demanded.

Mr *Fox* displayed, in the strongest and boldest terms, the principles and progress of that marked system of attack which had been contrived with so much subtlety, and which had been carried on against him with so uncommon and daring a share of violence and injustice; even the operation of Mr Grenville's bill was now to be denied him—that bill which had been raised above the clouds by those who sat over against him, as the sure and rigid criterion by which elections were with purity to be established; and, what was still stranger, the attributes which at other times were so lavishly bestowed upon it were at the present moment denied, and this merely that it might not afford him the justice which in the very preamble of the act it was its professed principle to provide; for the act did not prescribe any particular return, it spoke of returns generally, with the inconveniencies, &c. resulting from protracted ones. He could not but suppose that the maxim of *audi alteram partem*, made use of by the Master of the Rolls in the debate of the day before, was an extraordinary perversion. He supposed the word *alteram* meant *one*, and that it was the purpose in the present instance to hear one party only, viz. the High Bailiff, and to be deaf to every thing he could say; but was any man ever so treated as he had been, so wantonly attacked, or so arrogantly aggrieved? Was he to be denied the [illegible] which belonged to every other man, the reliefs of the evils incident to controverted elections? In every possible case where that redress should have been administered to him, a subtle, cunning, daring system raised its head to counteract and prevent him. Was he to petition, there too he was to be denied—was he to scrutinise, there he was to be partially and ill treated—was he to ask any thing, in short, which arose out of the idea of common justice, that also was to be denied him; yet his adversaries should recollect, that the public would see the motives of their conduct: They dared not come to a Committee, the only effectual way of obtaining justice; but they would continue a scrutiny for purposes of delay and expence, and for no other; for with regard to the final determination of the election for Westminster, were the High Bailiff to complete the measure of his injustice by returning his opponent, the justice of Mr Grenville's bill would triumph in the end, and seat him for that city.

Mr Fox urged a variety of other arguments, but concluded with observing, that in the temper in which he saw the House he should not press a division.

Mr *Pitt* followed the Right Honourable Gentleman, defending Administration, and contending that the conduct of the High Bailiff was perfectly consistent with the oath he had taken previous to the election.

The question on Lord Mulgrave's motion was then put, and carried without a division.

Mr Fox next requested that he might be heard by counsel on the subject, which was granted, and Friday next appointed to hear it.

The High Bailiff was also ordered to attend on Friday.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 26.

TOOK into consideration his Majesty's speech; and a motion was made that a supply be granted to his Majesty.

Resolved, that this House will to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee, to consider of the said motion.

Ordered, that no petition for private bills be read after the 16th of June.

A petition from the East India Company being offered, the Chancellor of the Exchequer signified his Majesty's consent. The petition was accordingly brought up, read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The order of the 23d of January, relative to the proceedings of the Committee of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, was then read; and further accounts being necessary, they were ordered accordingly.

From the London Papers, May 27.

Leyden, May 13. We mentioned in our last, that the States-General had received the Emperor's ultimate demand from their Ministers and Commissioners at the Court of Versailles, comprised in 14 articles; they have since been published, and are as follow:

Art. I. Agreeable to the repeated declarations of the late Empress Queen, and his Majesty the Emperor, now gloriously reigning, the limits of Flanders ought to remain on the footing of the Convention in the year 1664; and in such places as they have been lost, by the time that has elapsed since that period, or where they are now falling into oblivion, his Majesty expects that their High Mightinesses will appoint Commissioners to act in conjunction with those whom he has named, for the purpose of restoring them according to the said Convention, that being the only basis which his Majesty acknowledges.

II. His Majesty likewise expects, that their High Mightinesses will cause part of the works of Fort Lieskenhoek to be demolished, it extending farther than the 6th article of the said Convention of 1664 states to be the property of the republic; and also that they will put an end to all the encroachments which have been permitted, particularly that in the extensive district of Polder den Duel.

III. His Majesty requires, that the Forts of Kruischars, and of Frederic Henry, be demolished and evacuated immediately, the treaty of 1648 being perfectly clear on that head.

IV. His Majesty demands that the works of Fort Lillo, which extend on the territory usurped from him, be put in all respects into the same state as they were when in possession of the States-General, at the time of the said treaty.

V. His Majesty, who believes himself to possess, in conformity to the treaties, the absolute and independent sovereignty of every part of the Escaut, from Antwerp to the farther extremity of Taffingen, requires, that the guardship which was placed before Fort Lillo, and which their High Mightinesses have only removed for the present, be taken away for ever, as he cannot think of permitting, throughout the whole of his sovereignty on the Escault, any vessel or foreign authority whatever.

VI. His Majesty requires that the republic shall surrender to him the villages of Bladel and Theusel, which were seized upon by the republic under pretence of their having formerly belonged to the mayoralty of Bois-le-Duc; whereas, on the contrary, it is evident that the King of Spain was in possession of them at the time of the treaty of Munster, and that they have always been considered as belonging to Antwerp.

VII. His Majesty requires that the States-General, in renouncing their pretensions to the village of Taftel, of which they are at present in possession, restore to the abbey of that name the property which they hold on that territory, and which was seized upon by them in direct contradiction to the 13th article of the treaty of Munster.

VIII. His Majesty requires that the States-General put a stop to all encroachments on his evident sovereignty with respect to the lands of Koningsheim, Telogne or Voolen, Grootloon, Heer and Keer, Hoppertingen, Moppertingen, Nederen, Paur, Russen or Rutten, Sluysen, Sepperen, Falais, Argentrau, and Hermael; and that all exactions may be refrained from on the part of their High Mightinesses, whether under the name of subsidy, or any other tythe which they have hitherto extorted in those districts, against all law and justice, and contrary to the rights and sovereignty of the Emperor.

IX. His Majesty requires that the States-General, fulfilling the engagements which they entered into by the treaty of the 30th of August 1673, finally surrender to him the town of Moastricht, and the Comte of Vroerhave, with all its appurtenances in the country beyond the Meuse, which they at present retain unjustly and contrary to the tenor of the above-mentioned treaty.

X. His Majesty requires the indemnity and restitution of all the revenues, profits, and fruits whatever, which the republic, or those employed by them, have received under any name or title, on account of the articles mentioned in this detail.

XI. His Majesty demands that the States-General indemnify him for all the immense losses which he has sustained by the duties of entry and going out; by continuing, during a long course of years, on the express promise of a treaty of commerce formed by the republic, but always eluded; the imposition of those duties upon a very unfavourable and prejudicial footing.

XII. His Majesty demands that the States-General render to him the amount of every thing that comes under the Marquisate of Bergen-op-Zoom, the town and borough of Breda, and the other parts of Dutch Brabant; that they pay their quota of the arrears due on the former aids of the province of Brabant; and that exclusive of the entire restitution of the capital from the moment when they came into the possession of the republic, the States General shall in future pay their share, upon a footing that shall be agreed upon.

XIII. His Majesty requires the restitution of or payment for all the artillery and warlike stores which were left under their care, when their troops went into garrison in several parts of the country. His Majesty at the same time demands the payment of two millions of livres, which was to have been paid by France to the republic by virtue of the treaty of Aix la Chapelle, under the title of warlike stores brought from those places during the war.

XIV. His Majesty demands, that the States-General pay to all corporations and individuals mentioned in the annexed note, the capital sums there stated, with the interest due upon them.

1st, "The States of Namur delivered, by virtue of an arrangement with the Dutch Governor of Namur, and with the consent of their High Mightinesses, on the 12th July 1746, cattle to the amount of 8236: 1 fl. for the maintenance of the garrison, for which they have hitherto solicited payment in vain.

2dly, "The Magistracy of Namur delivered, in the year 1746, cattle to the amount of 5268: 6 fl. for the support of the garrison, which they have never been paid.

3dly, "The following individuals, Hannoust, Gabriel, Outerblande, and Maneste, delivered, by order of the Governor of Namur, for the service of the garrison, during the siege in 1746, beds and bedding, to the amount of 37,862: 21 fl. which they have not been paid for, though these goods were taxed by the Dutch hostages at the reduction of the place.

4thly, "The regency at Tournay is to be satisfied for all the debts contracted on the part of the States-General, by General Dorth, during the siege of 1745, making the sum of 8224: 7: 1 fl. and the farther sum of 14,689: 9 fl. due to several private persons in that district. The above General gave in the same year a formal acknowledgment, in the names of the States-General, for the above debts; but all attempts for obtaining the payment of them have been hitherto fruitless.

5thly, "The following individuals, Martin Probius, Pierre Langood, Henry Heyman, and N. Castro, supplied the troops of the republic in 1709, 1710, 1712, and 1715; with provisions and forage, to the amount of 263,362: 15 fl. Dutch money, no part of which has been paid; tho' several decrees in their favour have been passed by the State Council, particularly in the years 1721 and 1729."

Embden, May 5. Our illustrious Sovereign the King of Prussia has expended immense sums in the purchase of grain in Poland, and the Emperor has pursued the same conduct. This has given rise to a conjecture, that these sovereigns, who never resort to extraordinary expedients without sufficient reason, propose to have large armies on foot. A long and rigorous winter having exhausted the granaries, the apprehension of a failure in the ensuing harvest might contribute towards the above vast purchases; but in the present critical state of affairs in Europe, the principal motive seems to have been, a determination to be provided for all events. The issue of the affair of Dantzick cannot yet be foreseen. The Court of Russia appears resolved to support the pretensions of the Dantzickers, to whose propositions his Prussian Majesty is inflexibly determined not to accede; and it is therefore probable that this dispute will produce consequences in which all the powers of Europe will be involved.

Hague, May 9. Advice is received, that, in the beginning of December, an insurrection happened on board the Java Dutch East Indiaman, which sailed from Batavia on the 17th of last November, in which the Captain, Jacob Cornelius Matheus Radermacher, his Lieutenant, and four other persons, were murdered, and five others dangerously wounded, by 25 Chinese and Java sailors, who had been hired to navigate the vessel. After this terrible massacre the insurgents threw their weapons into the sea, and suffered themselves to be confined without resistance, by the rest of the crew, consisting also of 25 men. The following morning they were condemned to suffer death, which punishment was inflicted by striking them on the forehead, after which their bodies were thrown into the sea.

Hamburgh, May 11. Advices from Copenhagen assign different reasons for the warlike preparations making in the dominions of his Danish Majesty. It is said, that a war between Denmark and Sweden is not improbable; that the latter power has equipped a formidable fleet at Carlescroon, and that troops are assembling on the frontiers of Norway. Certain, however, it is, that some extraordinary occurrences must have induced the Court of Denmark to make such great and sudden preparations.

Transylvania, April 28. On the 18th of last month, the mountain of Bardoz, near Bibarzfalva, opened in three different places. In the night of the 22d, and on the following morning, a prodigious quantity of slime issued out of the crevices, which precipitating down the mountain with great force and rapidity, opened itself a passage three or four toises wide, and entirely covered several farms.

On the 31st of the same month the mountain of Bodoz likewise split to the width of a toise and a half. The steeple of the church, which is built on the summit, fell; and the church itself, on which they were working, received considerable damage. The Presbytery, and several other houses, sunk into the ground some feet.

LONDON.

By a letter from Paris, relating to the Definitive Treaty between England and Holland, we learn, that, besides the eleven articles of which the Preliminary Treaty signed in September last is composed, there are three new private articles lately added, one of which is an explanation of the fourth article of the Preliminaries, relative to the period allowed to propose an equivalent as a restoration for the town of Negapatnam, with its dependencies, on the coast of Coromandel; the second relates to arrangements for preventing disputes between the English African, and the Dutch West India Company; and the last respects a general regulation of commerce, for which a Treaty or Treaties are hereafter to be negociated. In consequence of the settlement of this business, entertainments have been reciprocally given at the hotels of the English and Dutch Ministers.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 27.

Bank Stock, —	Ditto unpaid, 13 a 11 a 13 dis.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 74¾ a ¾.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 58 a ⅝.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 57¼ a ½.	Ditto New Ann. 57¼ a ½.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto 1751, —
Long Ann. 17½ a 9-16ths.	Exchequer Bills, —
Short Ann. 1778, 12½ a 9-16ths.	Navy Bills, 16½ dis.
India Stock, 122¾ a 123.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
India Bonds paid, —	

WIND AT DEAL, MAY 26. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 27.

"To-morrow, there will probably be a warm debate in the House of Commons concerning the conduct of the High Bailif of Westminster: On Monday, one still warmer, and of more general importance concerning a supply to his Majesty. The last Parliament voted a specific sum, but they did not appropriate it. Ministry intend to proceed to appropriation of that sum, without voting it *de novo*. Opposition have determined to insist, that whatever supply be granted, shall be voted by this Parliament; and that the vote of supply by last Parliament, not appropriated, shall pass for nothing. The loan must needs be a large one, and the taxes for paying the interest of it must be heavy. This, it is thought, will stem the tide of the Minister's present popularity. In order to encourage the people to pay the new taxes with alacrity, means will be early pointed out for preventing smuggling. And, as an inducement to monied men to advance the requisite sums to the state, the resources of the nation will be pointed out, and new funds will be discovered. The Crown lands, waste lands, and commons; and, in general, the state of agriculture and the fisheries will, it is expected, exercise the wisdom of the present Parliament.

"The consideration of the India affairs will be the last, if indeed they can be at all, a subject of consideration in the present session. The bills that have already been proposed for the government of our Asiatic possessions by Mr Dundas and Mr Pitt, have somewhat blunted the public curiosity with regard to that subject. It is probable, that the new East India Bill will be composed of these two. It will probably partake of that anxiety to prevent all alarms about the constitution which characterized Mr Pitt's, and of that vigour which distinguished the plan delineated by Mr Dundas.

"The appearances that have hitherto been made in the House of Commons, as well as in the House of Lords, announce the strength of the Ministry. They will be without excuse, if, with such a force at their back, they do not carry through, and with expedition, whatever measures the exigencies of the times may require. The Treasury is empty; and hence many individuals, from a delay of payment, are threatened with bankruptcy. A new loan is greatly wanted: But it is probable that this will be postponed to the latest possible day, both because it is an ungracious thing to bring one tax with such rapidity after another, and because the regulations

intended to be made, with respect to the revenue, will tend to support and invigorate public credit.

"Scotland, since the last general election, has become more popular in London, among Oppositionists at least, than it has been for many years back. At the great dinner, on occasion of the late triumphal procession through Westminster, Mr Fox, who was of course the toast-master, said, "Gentlemen, before "I give you this toast, I must beg leave to say a few words. "A thing has happened in Scotland which is very auspicious "to liberty, and which, I am sure, will give you all great "satisfaction. Three of the sixteen elective Peers are chosen "in opposition to the Court; and, in general, the spirit of li-"berty gains ground in that ancient kingdom."

"Lord Mansfield is fast declining in health as in years, and it is confidently said, and generally believed, that he will very soon resign his office of Chief Justice of England. It is reported, that the Chancellor desires to succeed him. This would be a thing unprecedented: but whether etiquette and custom may not be made to bend to expediency, and political conveniency, is uncertain. The rumours concerning disagreements in the Cabinet continue, and even increase. Lord Shelburne, to whom Lord Thurlow steadily adheres, is certainly disappointed in not being called to the Treasury; and a dryness or something more, has taken place between him and Mr Pitt. Coalition boast of a firm phalanx of about two hundred; and the hopes of an *explosion* in the heterogenerous Cabinet serves to keep them close together. Lord Camden is talked of for the Privy Seal; but the inclinations of his M——y, it is thought, are towards Lord Sackville.

"Mr R——n, it is reported, is to be tried at the Old Bailey to-morrow, for a supposed forgery of 500 l. on a General Officer in his provisional returns, when abroad, which the General denies to be his hand-writing."

On Saturday, Mrs *Siddons* appeared in a new part, and one by no means of the same stamp with the two which she had before presented to the public—that of *Zara* in the *Mourning Bride*. Of so different a mould indeed is this violent, imperious Princess, from Mrs Beverley, or Belvidera; and so unamiable, upon the whole, in spite of some great qualities, is the aspect of her character, as drawn by the poet, that we were, we must confess, rather inclined to regret Mrs Siddons' making choice of a part, in which we were not to love and revere her, as we used to do; and went to the house, expecting indeed to be entertained, (for that we could not doubt) but not in hopes of so high and delicious a banquet as on the former evenings. We found ourselves, however, mistaken; and learnt to acknowledge, that Mrs Siddons knew far better than we the extent and variety of her powers to charm. Not that she turned aside the current of interest in the piece from its usual channel, or wrung our hearts for the misfortunes of the captive Queen (for that would not be to play the part of *Zara*); but that, in presenting the wild, stormy, passions of Zara's breast, such as they are, driving one another off in rapid succession, she filled us with an admiration, or rather wonder, at her skill and power, which we the more confidently believe to be just, that we beheld her calmly, and unmoved by any strong sympathy, or tumultuous emotion, to disturb our judgment. The angry and unlovely feelings, which are the predominant feelings in the character, and every now and then break in upon her love, ardent as it is, she executed, in every instance, with a fire and force truly masterly; but more eminently so, in that scene where she detects the object of her passion in secret conference with her rival. The amazement, and indignation, painted in her attitude and gestures, on her first coming in and finding them together—the impatience evident in her motions as she advances—the expressions of envy, and mortification, and surprise, with which, while they are parting, she remarks to herself, "*Trembling and weeping as he leads her forth, confusion in his face, and grief in her's*"—the spiteful pleasantry, the malicious pleasure, the affected scorn, that speak on her countenance, and in her delivery, and in her whole manners, while she derides his sufferings, and insults him with her irony—the momentary bursts of vexation, so happily cut short, which mark the rage and jealousy fermenting in her bosom—the fell voice and look of hatred and revenge, in which she tells him, "*Villain, thou shalt die!*"—the aggravated tone of insolence and contempt, in which she presses home to him her command, that no one "*no not even the Princess,*" shall be admitted to him—the fury with which at last she bursts away, when she finds him brave her displeasure—all these render this scene, we will venture to assert, from beginning to end, the most complete, the most admirable, dramatic spectacle, that we have ever beheld. The difficulties of executing such a mixture and succession of emotions, must be evident to all; and especially the difficulty (which we had occasion to remark before in another instance) of maintaining grandeur and dignity of manner in those passages of dissimulation, where there is such infinite risk of falling into womanish and vulgar affectation. In the scene of the fourth act, where Zara takes her last resolution, we were taught that Mrs Siddons understands the language of a great soul, at those moments when it stands retired and collected into itself, equally as in its sallies and extravagancies. Her manner here is truly delicate and noble. A gloomy composure sits upon her countenance. A kind of awful melancholy appears in her motions and deportment. She commands her attendant to prepare the bowls of poison, in a deep, level, impressive tone of voice, that forbids reply;—and she declares her determination, as she is about to quit the scene, in a manner so happily composed of the sad and serious, as makes the *attentive* spectator look up to her, at once, with pity and with wonder.—The dying scene still rises above this. The lamentation which she pours forth, "*But "oh! he died unknowing in my heart; he knew I loved, but "knew not to what height!*" makes us feel for the misfortunes of Zara, which we never did before. The look turned up to heaven, which fills the pause before she drinks the poison, and that turned inward as it were upon herself, which follows it, cause us to gaze upon her eye with such attention, as if we thought the drawing of our breath would interrupt her. And when, after the draught has taken effect, she says, "*Oh, "friendly draught! already in my heart! Cold, cold!*"—the words are accompanied with so just and natural an action, that we also begin to shudder, and to feel as if our veins were chilled. With all these terrible graces, we must not omit to mention, that the natural tendency of Mrs Siddons's disposition, which, if we mistake not, is towards the gentle and tender, has given a tinge to her performance of Zara. That Queen is not so very turbulent and fierce a character, under Mrs Siddons's hands, as Congreve designed her. Nor do we mention this to disapprove of it, but the contrary. For Congreve has made her, upon the whole, a disagreeable character to behold. Now, as this is by no means necessary, either to the conduct of the story, or the interest of the piece; so we hold ourselves indebted to that amiable performer, for mitigating her faults, and improving her with certain graces, natural to Mrs Siddons, which the public never desire to see her divested of, and of which, perhaps, she could not divest herself, if she would. It remains to notice some beauties of a gayer stile than those about which we have hitherto been chiefly employed. And, in this way, a passage in her first scene with Osmyn may fairly challange the foremost place: For nothing ever filled us with more agreeable sensations than her delivery of these lines, "*For what are riches, empire, power, but lar-"ger means to gratify the will?*" &c. She speaks them with the voice of triumph, and as if she were inspired with the happy sentiment that they contain: Her countenance sparkles with life and exultation; her whole frame seems to be animated with pleasure, and to be exalted into more than its accustomed dignity. We surveyed, in like manner, with much delight, the delicate artifice of her action in that scene with the King, where she endeavours, by her insinuations, to raise suspicion in him of an intercourse between his daughter and Osmyn. The vehement tone with which she forbids the admission of any one to Osmyn but her mutes, "*They, and no o-"ther, not the Princess self;*" and the significant, yet apparently accidental manner, in which she mentions the report, that the Princess had visited him in prison, are excellently suited for that purpose; and are only surpassed by the affected surprise, and disengaged careless behaviour, which, when she finds that she has gone too far, she employs to do away her own success. Many other passages might be descanted on with equal justice: But the public may tire of hearing her praise; though they never will of seeing her deserve it. We shall remark, therefore, but one merit more, which is equally manifest in every part that Mrs Siddons has performed—the peculiar simplicity with which she narrates, and gives orders, and delivers any passage whatever, that cannot be supposed to occasion emotion in her at the time—a simplicity, which, far from flattering the story that she tells, only gives her the greater power to mark, and bring forward, any particular circumstance that may deserve to be so distinguished. Whoever recollects the force, which, by this means, she gives to the epithet of "*that old son of mischief,*" bestowed on Renault, as she relates to Jaffier his attempt upon her, or feels the strong meaning, which she thus conveys into her interdiction against the Princess, in her orders to the guards, will be ready to join in this encomium on her. The merit indeed of varying her voice and manner to the occasion, and delivering in an unimpassioned manner what naturally should not affect her, or affect her but slightly, she possesses, in our opinion, above all performers; and it is not the less precious, for often passing quite unnoticed.

We are given to understand, that the practice of applauding Mrs Siddons at the close of such passages as are admired, is rather agreeable to her than the contrary, as it gives her time to take breath, and gather strength; and that the practice of the London audience is just the reverse of what has been represented.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly had under their consideration, on Saturday, a petition from the Presbytery of Perth, respecting the conduct of the clerk of the Kirk Session of Edinburgh. After reasoning on the subject, they agreed to appoint the Procurator for the Church to enquire into the circumstances of the particular case then before the Assembly, and if he finds them such as to warrant a prosecution against the Session-clerk of Edinburgh, that he be authorised to carry on a process before the competent Courts against him, at the public expence. It was also ordered, That no Session-clerk in this Church proclaim any persons in order to marriage, until he give intimation to the minister of the parish in a writing dated and subscribed by him, of the names, designations, and places of residence of the parties to be proclaimed, and obtain the said minister's leave to make the said proclamation; with certification, that if any certificate of the proclamation of bans is given, without observing the above order, the said certificate shall be held as a false certificate, and the Clerk punished accordingly; and in case of a vacancy, the above intimation to be made to two of the elders of the parish.—The above is ordered to be one of the printed acts of this Assembly.

The Assembly unanimously confirmed the appointment of the Reverend Dr Macnight and Sir Henry Moncrieff, to the office of Joint Collectors of the Widow's Fund.

Passed an interim-act impowering ordained assistants to sit and vote in Church-courts, in the absence of parish ministers.

In the case of Dr Bryden, the same parties and counsel appeared as mentioned in our last. The Counsel for Mr Henderson agreed to withdraw his appeal from the sentence of the Presbytery of Lochmaben, refusing some of the libellers to withdraw their names from the libel. The General Assembly affirmed the sentence of the Synod of Dumfries, refusing decision on the whole cause in the present state of the process. With respect to the reference of the Synod of Dumfries to this Assembly, concerning the conclusion of the proof on the part of the pursuers, except as to those witnesses whose admissibility was to be determined by this Assembly; they declared, that the proof on the part of the pursuers is not concluded with the admission and examination of the above-mentioned witnesses, and affirmed the sentence of the Synod of Dumfries. The Assembly then proceeded to consider Mr Henderson's appeal from the Presbytery of Lochmaben, refusing to read the minutes of Presbytery of 6th April on the 6th of May. And, after long reasoning thereon, the following motion was agreed to without a vote, "In respect the pursuers did not appear on the 6th April, and protest and appeal against the sentence pronounced on that occasion, they were not entitled, on the 6th May, to enter such an appeal; and therefore find, that the Presbytery did right in refusing to read the minute containing that sentence." The Assembly affirmed the sentence of the 6th of May, and dismissed the appeal; reserving to the pursuers to apply to the Presbytery for an Act and Commission for examining witnesses in England and Ireland, as they shall see cause.

The particular circumstances of this case, as well as that of Mr Mackintoth and the parish of Moy and Dalarossie, have been so frequently, on former occasions, laid before our readers, that we judged it sufficient, at this time, simply to narrate the judgments of the Court upon them.

This day, the Assembly had under consideration the case of Cathcart, of which a very distinct account was given in a late paper, by a letter from Glasgow. The Assembly, after hearing parties, and short reasoning among the members, without a vote, agreed to reverse the sentence of the Presbytery of Glasgow, and sustain the call to Mr Buchanan; and appointed the said Presbytery to proceed in a process of transportation of Mr Buchanan from Lesmahago to Cathcart, with all convenient speed, according to the rules of the Church.

The cause of Melrose, Mr Fortune's cause, and all others which the Assembly could not overtake, were referred to the Commission.

An overture from the Synod of Perth and Stirling, concerning the Parochial Schoolmasters of Scotland, was read at this day's sederunt; and, after reasoning thereon, it was moved by Dr Henry Grieve of Dalkeith, and seconded by Dr Henry of Edinburgh and others, "That the Assembly declare, that the Parochial Schoolmasters of Scotland are a body of men who have been highly useful in diffusing knowledge and learning among the people of Scotland; and that, in the opinion of this Assembly, their present provision for maintenance is generally too small; and, therefore, that they deserve farther encouragement from the Public." The Assembly unanimously adopted the above motion, and enacted accordingly.

After the General Assembly had gone through the ordinary forms, the Moderator made a suitable speech to the Reverend and Honourable members, and then to his Grace the Commissioner, dissolving the Assembly in the usual manner, and appointed another to meet on Thursday the 19th of May, 1785.

His Grace the Commissioner then made a very elegant speech, dissolving the Assembly in his Majesty's name and by his Royal authority, and appointed another to meet on Thursday the 19th of May, 1785.

MILFIELD RACES.

Tuesday, May 25. 50 l. by four-year olds,

Mr Robinson's Balloon,	—	1	1
Mr Bird's Surprise,	—	2	2
Mr Pott's chesnut colt,	—	dr.	

Wednesday, 50 l. for all ages.

Duke of Hamilton's Whickham,		1	1
Mr Robinson's Shepherd,	—	2	2

Saturday, was brought up to the key, Newcastle, a smuggling vessel of a most singular construction, 94 feet in length, and 16 in breadth, with 12 ports on each side, taken on the 20th off Ryhope, by that gallant and fortunate commander Capt. Bland, of the Mermaid cutter, after a severe engagement of half an hour, when he grappled and boarded her sword in hand; five of the smugglers were much wounded, three of whom are since dead, and the others not likely to recover. Mr Lee, second mate of the Mermaid, was wounded by a musquet shot, which passed through his cheek, and out under the jaw bone; two of the mariners were wounded, but not dangerously, and Mr Lee is out of danger. Part of the cargo had been run, but there remained on board 400 ankers of brandy and geneva, and a few bags of tea. The capture of this vessel (the second taken by Captain Bland within this month) is of essential service to the revenue, and merits the thanks of the public. She is an uncommon swift sailer, and would not have been taken, but by her main-mast being carried away by press of sail.

Yesterday se'ennight, advice was received at Newcastle from Greenland, that the whale fishery was likely to turn out very fine; that most of the ships had met with success, and that several were preparing to leave the ice the beginning of this month.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 22.

"Thursday the Knights of Tara celebrated their annual exhibition in the noble science of defence. The prizes were two elegant swords; one of the value of twenty guineas, the other of ten. The company were exceeding brilliant, and their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Rutland honoured the Theatre with their presence on this very pleasing occasion.—The Knights appeared on the stage decorated with the ribband and star peculiar to the order; and the judges, who were the Earls of Arran and Aldborough, Lord Delvin, Mr J. Keogh, Captain Gordon, &c. being seated, Messrs O'Berne and Parvisol entered as candidates. The most perfect skill and graceful dexterity in that useful and difficult science marked the honourable contest; but at length the victory was decreed in favour of Mr Parvisol, who won four out of seven hits for the first prize sword. The two next who entered the lists for the same prize, were Mr Mich. Dillon and Mr Underwood, whose remarkable skill and agility gave universal satisfaction. The contest was nice, and some times dubious; but the judges declared for Mr Dillon, who won four hits out of seven. The second class sword being now the object of emulation, Mr Anthony Dillon and Lieutenant Cunningham appeared as candidates, and after a most elegant contest of fifteen minutes, in which also the young gentlemen exerted great judgment and dexterity, the sword was decreed to Mr Dillon. After this, the grand prize sword remained to be contended for by the two successful candidates in the two first trials, viz. Mr Parvisol, who had defeated Mr O'Berne, and Mr Michael Dillon, who had won from Mr Underwood.—And now began a contest which evinced the most eminent degree of perfection, and delighted every spectator. Mr Michael Dillon having given four out of seven hits to his antagonist was crowned victor, and adjudged the first grand prize. The remarkable success which attended these two young gentlemen, who are brothers, is perhaps the only instance of this kind, and cannot be paralleled in ancient or modern story, and reflects the highest honour on their skill in one of the most difficult manual exercise that can be performed.

"Thursday, the Delegates from all the Volunteer Corps of this city, and county of Dublin, unanimously resolved, That the training to the use of arms every honest and industrious Irishman, however moderate his property, or depressed his situation, was a measure of the utmost utility to this kingdom, and would produce a valuable acquisition to the Volunteer arms and interest.

"In consequence of the great demand for arms in this kingdom, which our artists in that way, with the utmost diligence, are not able to supply, a contract has been made in Holland for 20,000 stands, which are expected to arrive in a very short time."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 20.

"On Thursday, fourteen cars, loaded with teas and tobacco, were brought to town under a strong guard, being part of a great seizure made a few days since at Rush, to the value, it is said, of 14,000 l. half of which is said to be the property of one man. So openly has smuggling been carried on in the above quarter for some time past, that vessels have been unloaded, and the goods carried through the country at mid-day.

"A fine wherry was lost off the Light-house on Monday last, with rigging, intended for a vessel in Poolbeg. Two men were unfortunately drowned."

By the Managers of the Ladies Assembly.

On Friday the 4th June, being his Majesty's birth-day, there will be AN ASSEMBLY. To be held in Mr Dunn's Rooms. To begin at seven o'clock. Tickets to be had at Mr Richardson's shop, opposite the City Guard, and at Mr Spankie's, opposite to the Tron Church.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness.

May 19. Jennet of Greenock, Gray, from Haymouth for the Highlands.
Cato of Yarmouth, Woodhouse, from Christiana, for Liverpool.
Fortune of Ireing, Gilkison, from Nor. Bergan, for the Isle of Man.
Peggy of Inverkeithing, Miller, from Berwick, for Port William.
Three Friends of Pittenweem, Black, from Perth, for Liverpool.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of JAMES and HARRY HARDY, farmers of Wester Currie, are desired to meet by themselves, or their properly authorised, upon Wednesday the 9th of June, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to consider of a proposal made by the proprietor of the farm of Currie to Messrs. John Allan and Thomas Fergusson, the trustees. It is entreated, that the whole creditors may attend, as something final with regard to the tack of Currie must then be concluded: certifying all who do not attend, that the resolutions come to by the creditors then present, shall be binding upon all.

HOUSES in Portsburgh to SELL,

And Upset Prices specified.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 12th day of June 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon, the following SUBJECTS, lying in Portsburgh, which belonged to the deceased Thomas Hall, late Watch-Maker in Canongate, in the Lots, and at the upset prices following:

LOT I. A Large tenement of Land lying in the Lady-wynd, Portsburgh, being a few yards without the West Port, fronting to the high street, and possessed by John Hill, and sundry other tenants. This tenement yields 18 l. 15 s. Sterling of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magistrates of Edinburgh, of 1 l. 16 s. Scots of feu-duty, and will be exposed at the upset price of 90 l. Sterling.

LOT II. That large Tenement of Land, lying at the head of the Chapel-wynd, Portsburgh, also fronting to the High-street, as the same is presently possessed by John Stewart flax-dresser, and other tenants. This Tenement yields 21 l. 1 s. Sterling of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magistrates of Edinburgh of 1 l. Scots of feu-duty, and will be exposed at the upset price of 50 l. Sterling.

LOT. III. Another large tenement of Land, lying further down the wynd than the subject in last lot and adjoining thereto, as the same is presently possessed by James Gray and other tenants. This subject yields 7 l. 19 s. of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magistrates of Edinburgh of 14 s. Scots of feu-duty, and will be exposed at the upset price of 35 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs will be seen in the hands of Henry Johnston Wylie writer in Edinburgh; and John Stewart flax-dresser, one of the tenants, will shew the subjects.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF CRAIGIE.

THE Judicial Sale of the estate of CRAIGIE, which was advertised to proceed upon Wednesday the 19th instant, is, at the desire of intended purchasers, ADJOURNED to Wednesday the 23d June next, and is then to proceed in the Session-house, Edinburgh, between five and six afternoon, as formerly advertised.

Sale of Moorhall Adjourned,

At the Desire of Persons intending to Purchase.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mrs Wier vintner in Dunse, upon Wednesday the 28th of July next, betwixt the hours of one and four o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of MOORHALL,

formerly part of the Lands of HILLEND, containing 164½ acres, English measure, all inclosed and subdivided with ditch and hedge, lying in the parish of Coldinghame, and county of Berwick. The lands are in the possession of John Constable the proprietor, all improved, pleasantly situated, and command a fine prospect of the country. They lie just upon the post road, within two miles of Coldinghame, nine miles of Berwick upon Tweed, and three miles of Eyemouth, where plenty of lime is to be had at a reasonable price. There is a very neat Mansion-house upon the estate, with a complete set of offices. The lands hold of Mr Home of Wedderburn, and pay an yearly feu-duty of 7 s. Sterling.

For particulars, apply to John Bogne writer in Edinburgh, or Adam Watson writer in Dunse, with whom the title-deeds of the lands, and rental may be seen, who has power to conclude a private bargain,

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edinburgh, on Thursday the 24th of June 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of DAVINGTON,

with the pertinents comprehending Over Davington, Sandbed of Davington, and Nether Davington, lying within the parish of Eskdale-Muir, and sheriffdom of Dumfries.

The free yearly rent, deducting all public burdens, and setting aside a fifth part for teinds, is L. 41 14 3

Which being valued at twenty-three years purchase, amounts to -	L.	959	7 9
And the privilege of purchasing the free teinds, being 3 l. 5 s. 6 d. 4-12ths is rated at five years purchase, or -		15	12 7 8-12ths
Total proven value of stock and teind, being the upset-price,	L.	975	0 4 8-12ths

The lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and rental of the lands may be seen by applying to Alexander Stevenson depute clerk of Session, or Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, at Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in KIRKCUDBRIGHT,

With TWO FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Friday, 25th June, 1784, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BARMAGACHAN, lying within the parish of Borgue and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, either together, or in the lots following, or in such other lots as shall be afterwards fixed:

LOT 1. Knockmulloch, Talloon, Brydeloch, Burnyards, and Croft-foot.
2. Kirklandpark and Gullyside.
3. Tongue, and Colderofts.
4. Piperwalls, and Fulmerknows.
5. Muirhead, Brachanny, and Whinnyhill.
6. Moor Ellpark, Stonefauld, Germany, and Holm.
7. Greenilles, Longyard, Howyard, Broadyard, Crofts, Little Parks, Ward at foot of Croft, Houses, Garden and Planting.

These Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at 330 l. Scots, but give two freehold qualifications upon the old extent, one of which qualifications is proposed to be sold with lot first, the other with lot seventh. The estate consists of near 500 acres, of exceeding fine land, and has the means of improvement within itself, and a great part is already improved. There is a good Mansion-house on the premisses, within lot seventh, with offices of all kinds, and a large Garden well stocked with fruit trees, and the farm-houses are very sufficient.

There is also a great deal of wood, both natural and planted, about the Mansion-house, which stands in a most delightful situation, about a mile from and in view of the sea, and within three miles of the great military road leading from Carlisle to Port-Patrick. The present rent is about 250 l. Sterling, and a considerable rise may be expected upon the issue of the present leases, greatest part of which expire at Whitsunday 1785. Great part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands. The teinds are valued.

For further particulars, apply to Mr William Keith accomptant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Matthew Buchanan, or John Smith writers in Kirkcudbright. Mr Paterson of Dunjop, in the neighbourhood, will shew the lands, and Mr Keith has power to sell by private bargain.

For CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, and WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA,

The SHIP WILMINGTON,

JAMES HARVIE Master,

Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock by the middle of May, and to sail about the 15th June NEXT.

The Wilmington is a good vessel, and will have the best accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr James Robertson of Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings Matalister, and Co. Greenock.

21st April 1784.

For JAMES's RIVER, VIRGINIA, THE SHIP ELIZABETH,

Burden 300 tons, British built, quite new, lying at Port Glasgow, is now ready to take in goods, and will be clear to sail by the first June next.—Passage in the cabin 12 Guineas, the passengers to pay over and above their proportion of cabin stores.—Steerage passage 7 Guineas in full. For freight or passage, apply to William French, merchant in Glasgow, or Captain John Crawford, Port Glasgow. The ship has excellent accommodation for passengers, will lie a few days in Hampton Road, to put out any goods that may offer for the other Rivers, and then proceed to City Point on James's River.

GLASGOW, April 26. 1784.

JUDICIAL SALE of the Estate of KINCRAIGIE, In the Shire of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament, or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Friday the 25th June next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and others after-mentioned, which belonged to Alexander Achyndachy of Kincraigie, viz.

The Towns and Lands of KINCRAIGIE, Mains and Manor-place thereof, Mill and Mill-lands of the same, multures, Sucken, Sequels, and knaveship thereof.—The Lands of Torries, Creak, Boghead, Upper and Nether Edendivinoes, and Holes thereof.—The Lands of Tillikierks, and Seats of the same.—The Lands of Kirktown of Touch, Broomfold, Blackpool, with the liberty of casting peats and turf, and privilege of pasturing cattle in the forest of Corennie, all lying in the parish of Touch and sheriffdom of Aberdeen.——AS ALSO, the Town and Lands of Cevecdlie, Meiklebaugh, Muirhead, Auchreadachy, Bedes-hillock.—The Lands of Old Keig, and mill thereof, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying within the parish of Keig and sheriffdom of Aberdeen aforesaid.

The proven yearly free rent of the Lands of Kincraigie, and others lying in the parish of Touch, after deduction of all public burdens, is 184l. 12s. 0d. 7-12ths Sterling, which, at 26 years purchase, is, -	L.	4800	8 5	2-12ths
Add value of free teinds at 5 years purchase, after deducing minister's stipend, on account of the privilege competent to the heritor of purchasing a right thereto, - -		72	8 7	9-12ths
Total proven value of the Lands in the parish of Touch, - - -		4872	17 0	11-12ths
The proven yearly free rent of the Lands of Keig, Cevecdlie, and others lying in the parish of Keig, is 129l. 11s. 2d. 4-12ths Sterling, which, at 25 years purchase, is, -		3238	19 10	4-12ths
Total proven value of the Lands under sale at which they are to be exposed, -	L.	8111	16 11	3-12ths

The lands are pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Don, in the heart of a rich country, and are capable of great improvement.—There is on the lands of Kincraigie, a commodious dwelling-house, built within these few years, and a good deal of planting.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of session, and of John Gordon, clerk to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or new Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 6th day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Lands and Estate of KILGRASTOWN,

which pertained to the deceased John Craigie of Kilgrastown, lying in the parishes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and shire of Perth. This estate consists of 1754 acres, 1 rood, and 32 falls, all conveniently and pleasantly situated within a few miles of the town of Perth, and the late proprietor beautified the place with extensive plantations and policies. There is a commodious Dwelling House upon the estate, which is within three miles of the town of Perth, and about a quarter of a mile west from the bridge of Earn; and there are a complete set of offices lately built thereon.

The yearly proven rent of the estate, after deduction of the feu-duties, and School Masters salleries, is - -	L.	1068	7 4	5-12ths
Which, valued at 26 years purchase, amounts to - - -		27777	11 6	10-12ths
And, deducting a fifth of the gross rent for teind, being - - L.	252	18	5	5-12ths
From which the stipends payable to the Ministers of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be deducted, amounting to -	35	4	1	
Makes the free teind L.	217	14	4	6-12ths
Which valued at five years purchase, extends to - - -		1088	11 10	6-12ths
So that the upset price of the estate will be L.		28,866	3 5	4-12ths

This estate comprehends the following Lands, viz.

I. The Lands of KILGRASTOWN, whereon the mansion-house and offices stand, and Part of the Lands of KINTULLO, lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the west side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross; pleasantly situated along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the west of the bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are in good order; the soil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition. This part of the estate consists of 574 acres, 3 roods, and 17 falls, part whereof, is agreeably laid out in woods and plantations, which are in a healthy and thriving condition.

II. That part of the Lands of Kintullo, Broomitobs, Clayton, and others, with the salmon fishing upon the water of Earn, lying in the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the east side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross.——These lands consist of 394 acres, 2 roods, 34 falls, and lie pleasantly along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the east of the Bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are all in good condition, and the soil is of a rich quality. They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote, in the election for the county of Perth. Part of these lands is also beautifully laid out in woods and plantations, which are in a very thriving condition.

III. The Lands of Kirkpottie, Meikle Fildies, and Clochriggstone, lying contiguous within the parish of Dron, and consisting of 676 acres, 1 rood, and 36 falls; 264 acres, 3 roods, and 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a Mansion-house upon this part of the estate. These plantations are in high order. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books of the county at 260 l. Scots.

IV. The Lands of Halltown, with the fishing of Cordon, upon the water of Earn, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of the lands of Kirkpottie, &c. above mentioned. This farm consists of 61 acres, 2 roods, and 21 falls.

These two parcels of the estate last mentioned, are situated within 4 miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

The articles of roup will be seen at the office of Mr John Callander, Depute-Clerk of Session; and the progress of writs, rentals, and plans of the estate, will be shown by William Lumsdaine, clerk to the signet. John Rutherford, jun. writer in Perth, the present factor, will also shew rentals of the estate; and William Chalmers at Kilgrastown, will show the grounds.

SALE OF LANDS in CROMARTIE-SHIRE.

TO be sold by voluntary roup and sale, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 29th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS and BARONY of EASTER AIRD, and Lands of Easter Tarbat, and Mickle Tarrell, with the mills, tiends, fishings, fisher-crofts, harbours and ports of Whitehaven, and Portmaholmack, and port dues of Tarbet, and whole other privileges, emoluments, and pertinents of the same; lying within the parish of Tarbat, and formerly within the shire of Ross, but now, by annexation, within the shire of Cromarty.

The gross yearly rent of the lands is 2014 bolls, 2 firlots, 3 pecks victual, and 39 l. 2 s. 11½ Sterling of money, and converted casualities.

The lands hold of the Crown, and pay cess conform to a valuation of 1972 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots. They are pleasantly situated along the sea shore of East Ross, having an extensive fishery, the German ocean being on the east, the Murray Frith on the south, and the Frith of Tain on the north. The lands are very improvable, and by that means the rents may be considerably raised.

The progress of writs, which are clear, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of David Lothian writer, at his house Riddel's close, Lawn-market; and any person inclining to make a private bargain, may apply to John Hay, accomptant in Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 15th of July 1784, at six o'clock in the evening.

The Lands and Barony of HAINNINGCROSS, and great part of the Lands and Barony of CESSNOCK and BARR, lying contiguous, in the parishes of Riccarton and Galston, in the shire of Ayr.—These lands consist of about 2960 Scots statute acres of arable and meadow ground, besides 60 acres of woods and well-grown clumps of planting, from twenty to fifty years old. The free rent thereof extends to 1752l. 8s. 6d. 1-12th Sterling for the current crop and year 1784, and to the sum of 1842l. 1s. 10d. 1-12th for the ensuing years 1785, and after till 1791, when a rise-rent of 6l. 2s. takes place on one of the farms, and this besides the value of the hay and grass in the woods and plantations, which vary, and about 2l. 8s. vicarage-teind, paid by the tenants yearly over the above rents. These lands hold of the Crown (excepting about 400 acres which hold of the Earl of Loudoun), and the valuation by which the cess is paid extends to 1754l. 4s. 1d. Scots, and affords four freehold qualifications; and the tenants pay every public and parochial burden the estate is or may be chargeable with during their tacks, over and above the said free rent, except the minister's stipend and feu-duties, which are also deducted from the above rent. The proprietor hath a right to the teinds of his lands. There is a neat, commodious, small mansion-house, newly built, at Hainning, which a purchaser can have immediate possession of. The orchard at Hainning, and some small inclosures, which consist of about 21 acres, in the gardener's tack, can be had possession of the first term after the sale. There is a coal on sundry parts of the estate, and a very extensive field has been open some years, and has a fire-engine, with all the proper machinery lately erected there, within three English miles of Kilmarnock. There are extensive quarries of lime-stone on the estate, two of which are now open, with a large draw-kiln. There are three good orchards on the estate, and a great number of large old timber trees. There is a new-built pigeon-house thereon, and an inexhaustible quarry of free-stone in the banks of the water of Cessnock, which bounds this estate upwards of four miles on the south-west and north sides. The farm houses are all substantial and in good repair, most part of them newly built, and some have flat roofs and two floors. There are two corn-mills, two tile-kilns, and a lint-mill, on the lands. The whole lands and farms are inclosed, and each farm subdivided into three inclosures at least, with ditches, clasped earth dykes, and thriving thorn-hedges, most part done within these dozen of years. The tenants are strictly bound to train up and preserve the hedges, and uphold the fences and houses in sufficient repair, and leave them so at the end of their tacks, which, with many other meliorating and improving conditions they are obliged to, must render the estate of greatly more value at the expiry of the current leases than they were at the commencement. No credit is taken for the product of the coal in the above rent, though it is considerable. If the estate shall not sell *in cumulo*, it will, on the same day, be exposed to sale in the four following lots:

LOT I. called the HAINNING LOT, bounded by the new turnpike-road from Ayr to Edinburgh on the south, and the water of Cessnock for upwards of two miles on the west and north, and by the farms of Brieryhill and Ashyard-Wallace on the east parts. It consists of 806 acres of arable and meadow land, besides 34 acres of wood and plantations, and 300l. worth of timber trees at Hainning and Old Place of Cessnock. The yearly rent thereof is 525l. 3s. 7d. 1-3d, free of every sort of deduction. The valuation in the cess books extends to 515l. 10s. Scots, and holds wholly of the Crown. The new mansion house, two of the orchards, the two corn-mills, two tile-kilns, and a lint-mill, and Cessnock and Hainning woods, with the going coal-work and fire-engine, are all on this lot; and a new turnpike-road from Kilmarnock to Dumfries and Carlisle, passes by the coal-work and through the middle of this lot, and with that passing up the side thereof, gives easy access to every farm thereof.

LOT II. is bounded by the turnpike-road from Ayr to Edinburgh on the north, and by the water of Cessnock for above two miles on the west and south, and by the farms of Bullhill, Lady-yard, and Arass, in the 3d lot, and Mr Campbell's lands of Hillhouse, on the east part. It consists of 884 acres of arable and meadow land, the best of any the like quantity contiguous in this or the neighbouring parishes. The yearly rent thereof extends to 518l. 13s 9d. 1-3d, for the current crop and year 1784, and to 618l. 7s. 1d. 1-3d, for the ensuing year 1785, and after to the year 1791, when the rise of 6l. 2s. 1d. takes place on one of the farms, and this free of every kind of deduction whatever. The valuation thereof, whereby the cess is paid, extends to 531l. 11s. 7d. Scots. On this lot are the two open lime-stone quarries and draw-kiln, the new pigeon-house and the free-stone quarries, and one of the orchards. The turnpike-road from Kilmarnock to Dumfries runs through the middle of this lot, which, with that from Ayr to Edinburgh, gives easy access to every farm.

LOT III. is bounded on the west by Lot I and II. and on the north by the water of Irvine (some of whose fine holms are part of this lot), by the village of Galston and John Wallace's, Esq; estate of Cessnock on the east, and by the lands of Bruce Campbell, Esq; on the south, and consists of 880 acres of arable land and meadow, besides 27 acres of Barwood and old plantations, the yearly rent of which is 577 l. 7 d. 1-4th Sterling, free of every sort of deduction. The valuation by which the cess is paid extends to 550l. 7s 8d. Scots, all holding of the Crown, except 155l. Scots valuation of the lands of Barrward, ten shilling land of Potterhill, Brieryhill, and Clinchyard, which hold feu of the Earl of Loudoun for payment of 7l. 10s. 10d. Sterling yearly, which sum is deducted out of the above rent, stated free. There is a good known coal in this lot, though not now working; also lime within a mile on this estate, and lime and coal going on Mr Wallace's estate, within half a mile of this lot. The turnpike-road from Ayr to Edinburgh crosses this lot from west to east, and the new turnpike-road from Glasgow to Dumfries passes through the middle thereof from north to south.

LOT IV. is about a mile distant from the other lots, and contains the farms of Langside, Coalgove, and Barnhill, of 396 acres, the yearly rent whereof, free of every sort of deduction, is 121l. 10s. 7d. Sterling, mostly arable and meadow land, great part of it a good quality of soil, and coal and lime-stone in it for the uplifting and application. The valuation of this lot extends to 156l. 15s. 10d. Scots. There are two retours on this lot previous to the year 1681, retouring Langside to a forty-shilling land, and Coalgove to a twenty shilling land of old extent. The proprietor of this estate is patron of the church of Riccarton.

The rent-roll, tacks, and progress of writs, and plan of the estate, with a particular report of the soil and condition of the estate, to be seen in the hands of John Russell, jun. clerk to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

Copies of the rental to be seen in the hands of Robert Robertson writer in Ayr.

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